been given to hundreds of man at goes wages. These man have been working hus about haif time ance apring, when the tariff agitation began. Tonight they are denouncing the democrate far giving thou the prospect of being life nearly all winter. The present duty on the plate is barely enough to enable monufacturers to composite with the Weish product. Capitalists risked their money in the business and built up a fourishing trads. The duty is now out over one-half, and if the hill passes the business will be killed. The expressions of deautocation come from the business will be killed. The expressions of deautocation come from the business will be killed. The expressions of deautocation come from the business inhoring man as well as the millisonairs manufacturer. The supplyres say it is not a matter of politics, but one of bread and butter.

President Eberhart of the Window Glass Workers' association said: "If the built passes the window glass trade will be rained. The reduction is between its and to per cent, and to get seen manufacturers will reduce wages. If the latter are reduced in proportion to the cut the employee cannot live. Even a compromise under the circumstances would be victous."

President Garland of the Amalga-

President Garland of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers said: "The measure is a menace to our manufacturing industries. The measures to committee is aiming at can stand it by chaing their mills, but the employes will starve in the measure."

in the meantime."

President Smith of the Flint Glass Workers' union said: "If the bill goes through it will throw hundreds of men in the tableware business out of employment. We will certainly protest against the measure and ask our representatives to do erarything they can to defeat it."

E. F. Joseph ar chairman of the repub-

W. F. Jones, ex-chairman of the republican national executive committee, who employs 4,030 iron and steel workers in his unils, said: "If the bill becomes a law it will reduce the number of men who can find employment in the iron and steel industries of the country fully let per cent, and the remaining half will be compelled to work for less than 50 per cent of the wages they now secoive." Heary W. Oliver, who was a member of the tariff commission of 1887, said: "The measure is drastic, and the suthers appear almost fanatical in their work. The change to ad valorem duties is simply indefensible. Making the bill take effect March I is brutal and calculated to destroy what little business we R. F. Jones, ex-chairman of the repub-

lated to destroy what little business we

have."
Secretary William Leeffler of the Window Glass Manufacturers' Association and one of the largest manufacturers here, said: "The reductions on window glass average 10 per cent. It is generally calculated that about 10 per cent of the cost of window glass is labor, and on this busis it will require an average reduction of about 15 per cent on the wages of the skilled workmen to make up the difference in the tarid."

President W. P. De Armit of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, said: "It is contrary to the best interests of this region that the imported by about the prove especially harmful to lake and seaboard shippers. The railroads will also suffer."

alue suffer.

Lawrence Dilworth, representative of ens of the largest wholesale grocery bouses in western Pennsylvania, says the reduction in duties on sugar would necessitate a narrow margin for reduces of the country and would not break

Clarence Swearingen, woolen manufacturer, says the proposed changes in the wool schedule would provide cheaper underwear and cripple American wool

IRON MEN AGITATED.

Wilson Tariff Would Kill the Mining Industry.

CLUVELAND, Nov. 22.—The iron ore men here are terribly depressed over the new tariff bill. James Corrigan of Cor-rigan, Ives & Co., said that if iron is placed on the free list it will have the endency to shut down all the mines in the country. J. H. Sheadle, secretary of the Cleveland Iron Mining company, such "In case the bill becomes a law its injuries would be many, the only question being how great. Let Cuban and Spanish area come into the country and the Lake Superior orea that have been trying to reach the eastern markets as long would be driven out entirely. Of course it will affect the workingmen. Where the miners have been getting a comfortable living in the Luke Superior regions they will be obliged to compete with the miners of Spain, who are working for 12 cents a day. The business of the country will not revive until it is determined what will be done with the measure. If the tariff bill proves detrimental to their in-terests the mills will have to begin

A. IL Dobbins, manager of the ore department of M. A. Hanna & Co., said:

The effect of such legislation would be disserving. By putting iron ore on the free list they let in the other fellow,' and that will never do.

Due to Wilson Tartif Bill.

Bearty, Nov. 28-The Nosantum Worsted company, with mills at New-ton. Massachusetta, has formally notifind its 800 operatives that the reduction of the taziff by the proposed new law will make it absolutely necessary to reduce wages or stop the mills. These mills have been operated for fourteen years without interruption.

Manager and Cash Missing.

Careson, Nov. 23 - Edward L. Dyer, ontil secently manager of the western office of the Northampton Emery Wheel company in this city, is charged with having defrauded the company out of \$0,000 Dyer is said to have lost the money speculating in stocks and to can-not now be found.

Killed by Exploding Botler.

Totapo, Ohio, Nov. 28 .- At Oak Harboe this morning a boiler in the saw mill of Scott Ventrass exploded, killing Edward Gordon, sogineer; Edward W. Monros, sawyer, and fatally injuring David Weight, laborer. The property loss is \$5,000.



CAST OUT.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

By CHARLES B. LEWIS CM. QUADA

(Copyright, 1981, by Charles It Lewis,)
During the last year of the war the
lighthouse on North Island, at the entrunce of Winyaw bay, on the coast of
South Carulina, was destroyed by fire.
The one erected to temporarily replace
it was built by a party of Federal soldiers. Its height was about 25 feet, and
the material used was stone, brick and
tumber. There wasn't much architecture about it, but it was solid enough for
a fort. Indeed, it was built as a combination and for several weeks was in stort. Indeed, it was solid enough for a fort. Indeed, it was built as a combination and for several weeks was in charge of a sergeant of infantry and seven or eight men. Orders were finally received to leave two men in charge until relieved by an appointee of the lighthouse board. The name of my companion was George Wilson. We were left an abundance of rations, two extra muskets and plenty of ammunition, and aside from heaping the old fashioned light in order we had nothing to do. War was over, but the country was unsettled, and gauge of had men were prowling along the coast as well as through the interior.

On the afternoon of the fourth day after the sergeant's departure a cloop which had probably come out of the Santee river approached us from the south and came to anchor just inside the island. She had six men aboard, and after fishing for an hour or so two of the crew came ashore in the small boat. Wilson was asleep at this time, and I had been watching them from the lantern room with the glass. It needed only one glance to prove that the crew of the sloop were



"OPEN THIS DOOR!" HE SHOUTED.

a had lot. The glass brought them so near that I could study each individual face, and from the very first I made up my mind that the fishing was all a pre-tense. While they fished they furtively inspected the lighthouse, and as soon as the beat put out I roused up Wilson, and we went outside to receive the strangers. During the war many blockade runners had succeeded in getting into the port of Georgetown, at the head of the bay, but at least half a dozen had been driven schore in our vicinity. There were then two wrecks on the east side of the island and two on the mainland, and unknown to us a story was affect that a large amount of English gold had been taken from one of the wrecks and deposited in the lighthouse for safe keeping until its rightful ownership could be decided. It was a very silly story, but found many believers. We had no means of getting at any of the wrecks, and had any considerable sum of money been found it would have been turned over to the government, of course. I had time before the boat landed to tell Wilson what I thought about the men, and we agreed on what we should say and how we should act. Only one man came up to the lighthouse. Had he been encountered on the mainland he would have been called a guerrilla. He was a middle aged man, with a fierce and crafty look, and his efforts to appear pleasant and pass for a fisher-man were iamentable failures. When we had saluted each other, he said that he and his men were to wait where they were for a British bark called the Harvest Home to come out of Georgetown, when five of them were going to ship in her. He asked if we had any objections against their camping ashere for the night, and he wanted to buy becon and coffee of us.
I pretended that I would have to ask

the sergeant before answering, and turned and entered the lighthouse and closed and fastened the door behind ms. We and fastened the door behind me. We had met the stranger about 40 feet from the door and had planned not to let him enter the building and discover that we two were alone. The fact must have already been known to them, however, or at least strongly suspected, for I had scarcely closed the door when the man knocked Wilson head over beels by a blow on the nose and dashed at the door. Let me tell you about the build of the Let me tell you about the build of the lighthouse, and you will get a clearer idea of my situation. The door was nar-row and studded with boltheads. There was a loophole on either side for musketry. The ground floor room was circular, with wells over two feet thick. Ascent to the lantern room was made by means of wooden ladders. There was a circular walk around the lantern, with a brick parapet four feet high. The lighthouse stood back 200 feet from high tide, and about the same distance in rear of it was a ridge of sand and gravel running clear across the island. Here and there graw a bash and a patch of grass, but there were no trees within gunshot. The door opened inward and was seemed by a heavy bar across the center. I had intended to remain inside two or three minutes and then return and deliver a message from the sergeant, but when I heard some one kicking on the door I realized that the stranger had already shown his hand. From one of the loopholes I saw Wilson sprawled out on his back and also noticed the small boat making off for the sloop. Just then

"Look here, young fellow, don't you loss any time opening this door if you want to live to see sundown?

the stranger called to me through the

What do you want in here! I saked. "None of your business! You open the door, or I will show you no mercy!" "You can't come in here!"

"Open this door, I say?" he showled as he pounded on it with a stone. The small boat was now coming ashers with the rest of the fellows, and Wilson was sitting up and looking around him in a dased way. He did not get up un-til the men reached him. The leader of the came left the door as they came up.

and all gathered about Wilson for is consultation. After a few minutes he was tied hand and foot and deposited in the boat on the beach. Then the grang approached the door in a body, and the leader called to me:

"Come, now, open this door! We know you are all alone in there, but we don't want bloodshed if it can be avoid-

ed. We have come after that money and are bound to have it."
"There's no money here. Ask my com-rade, and he'll tell you the same." "But open the door and let us see."
"I shan't do it!"

"Hat open the door and let us see."

"I shan't do it?"

The lighthouse was a place worth looting. We had three or four barrels of oil, a barrel of molasses, one of rice, half a barrel of sugar, two barrels of fixur, a lot of bacon and hard tack, a barrel of coffee and other stuff. If the gang pluadered the place, they were not likely to leave two witnesses behind when they sailed away, nor was it probable they would land us at any point where we could give an immediate alarm. The chances were at least even up that they would murder us to conceal their identity. Having served as a soldier for over three years and knowing the strength of the position I occupied, I was not at all frightened by the presence of the gang. A demand was again made on me to open the door, and when I refused I knew pretty well what their first move would be. On the beach near their boat lay a piece of timber which the tide had stranded. They went for it at once, and in the hands of six stout fellows it would have proved a powerful battering ram. They had evidently made up their minds that I wouldn't dare shoot, for they came straight at the door with the timber. Even when I thrust my musket through the loophole they naid no attention, but Even when I thrust my musket through the loophole they paid no attention, but as I saw they were bound to batter the door in I put a bullet into the right shoulder of the leader. He wasn't over 15 feet away, and the bullet whirled him twice around and then pitched him head-long. Two of the gang seized him and pulled him aside, and then all got out of range. Every man of them had a knife and a pair of revolvers, but they soon discovered that numbers and weapons didn't count. There was no chance to

didn't count. There was no chance to fire on me except through the loopholes, and I was carefully watching one of those. They did creep up to the other and fire five or six shots into the room, but it was powder and ball thrown away. It was about half past 5 o'clock in the afternoon when I was driven inside. Half an hour after the wounding of their leader they were ready to give it up as a bad job and return to their sloop. Their small boat lay directly in front of the door, and as they began moving toward it I fired and slightly wounded one of the men assisting the leader to get dewn to the beach. All of them at once hurried to the left to get out of range. It ried to the left to get out of range. It had struck me that if they took Wilson away they would murder him, and I determined to keep them from the boat. In a few minutes one of the gang came creeping around as near my loophole as he dared to demand my surrender. If I

refused, they would burn me out.

There being no drift stuff within a mile of us, I did not worry over his threat. As he retreated to the rear of the house to rejoin his companions I saw Wilson's head rise above the gunwale of the boat. Seeing the coast clear, he rose up, leaped out of the boat and shoved her into the water. The tide was going out, and with the help of the oars he was soon aboard of the sloop. I made my way to the lantern room to watch his movements, and when I saw him handling a double barreled shotgun which he had brought from the cabin I gave him a cheer which put the rascals below on the alert and resulted in their discov-ery of what had occurred. The stuation now presented was a curious one. I was a prisoner inside the lighthouse, but the gang were prisoners outside as well. Wilson had captured both boat and sloop, and while he could render me no assistance he stood between the men and

I expected to be fired on when I lighted the lantern, which was in an exposed position, and sure enough they opened on me with their revolvers and shaved me



I PUT A BULLET INTO THE RIGHT SHOULDER

OF THE LEADER. pretty close three or four times. I got down safely, however, and then had only the door to guard during the night. The fellows could not tell whether I had been hit or not, and about 9 o'clock I heard one of them at the loophole where I was watching and listening. I had a cocked revolver close at hand, and the yell which followed the report told me that he had been hit. What the four unnded men would do during the night I could only guess at and be on the watch to checkmate. By 10 o'clock it was so dark I could not see the beach, and then two of them, as subsequently appeared, went down to the shore and undressed and swam off to capture the sloop. It was a daring thing to do, for the craft was a quarter of a mile away, the tide running strong and the waters infested by sharks. Wilson not only found the shotgun, but a loaded revolver and a cavcarbine, and be rightly remembed that as soon as night came the gang would attempt to retake the sloop. ing at anchor and swinging with the tide, he knew that she could only be boarded at the bows, and he took his station there and was on the alert when the swimmers came off. One of them was swept past him and out to sea shouting or sid, while the other was shot as soon as he seized the forechains. I saw the flash and heard the abox and Wilson afterward waved a lighted lantern as a signal to me that he was all right.

I of course could not tail how many of the gang had gone off to the sloop and continued watchful for any move against the door. The two wonzsled men must have suffered a great deal, but the leader was a determined fellow and bound to

woods for fagots, and about midnight I woods for fagots, and about midnight I heard sounds which smale me suspicious. Of a sudden both loophoiss were closed up by limbs being thrust into them, and the fagots were heaped against the door. I had anticipated this move and planned what to do. Before the fellows could fire the fagots I quested on them from the purapet with my revolver, wounding both. It was not until two hours later, however, that I knew I had hit either one of them. I had managed to clear one of the loophoiss when one of the gang crawled as near as he dared and shoused:

and shouted:
"Say, yo' in thart We want to ou

"How many are there of you?"

"Four, and we are all wounded and suffering. The captain will be a dead man unless he kin git help purity soon."

"Where are the other two?"

"They went off to the sloop and got shot. Say, mister, fur heaven's aske don't go back on us! We cum to rob the place, as I won't deny, but we've got the wust of it and want to cry quits."

I believed it was a plot to get me off my guard and refused to open the door. Twice more before daylight the same man came and appealed to me, but he received the same answer. When the day broke, I looked down on them from the parapet and saw that the leader was dead and the other three wounded. Before opening the door I made them diseard their revolvers and knives, and as eard their revolvers and knives, and as I went out to them Wilson was coming ashore in the small boat. The captain, as they called him, had bled to death, one of the men was wounded in the foot, another in the back and a third in the shother in the back and a third in the knee, and they were us humble as you please. We bound up their wounds and made them as comfortable as possible, and that afternoon a government steamer took them up to Georgetown. We had a good overhaul of the sloop before we let her we had a state of the sloop before we a good overhaul of the sloop before we let her go, and we made several surprising discoveries. She had about \$500,000 of Confederate money aboard, which was of course worthless, but we also found \$900 in gold and greenbacks; jewelry, which we afterward sold for \$750, and a number of knickknacks valuable as keepsakes. She was also a valuable prize for the government, as we found in her shalthe government, as we found in her shallow hold two bales of cotton, about 20 muskets and carbines and a lot of medical stores. It turned out that they were a bad gang, most of them being deserters, and in their operations along the coast they showed as partiality. The one who was wounded in the foot was an outlaw who was wanted for several murders and robberies, and he was either hung or shot at Beaufort. The others were sent to prison for long terms, and thus the entire gang was wiped out.

Seventeen years after the close of the ical stores. It turned out that they were

Seventeen years after the close of the war I was at Bucksville, S. C., and happened to be wearing a gold ring which was part of the plunder found on the sloop. The ring was identified by a gentleman named E. A. Haynes as one stolen from him in 1866 and was of course cheerfully handed over.

2,128,572.

bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March, '91, to March, '92. Two million, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for coughs, colds, etc. Price 50c and \$1. At Peck Bros. drugstore. Bros.' drugstore.

A Surgical Operation. For the cure of Piles is always painful, often dangerous and uscless, and invariably expensive, on the other hand there is a new, certain cure, perfectly painless, gives instant relief and permanent cure and costs but a trifle. It is the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is a more certain cure than a surgical operation, without any of the intense pain, expense and danger of an operation. Any druggist will get it for you.

A New Pile Remedy

get revenue if nothing more. He sent the two anwounded men back to the

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary; use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently asking those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need Large bottles 50c, at Peck Bros'. Drug Store.

Has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of Piles. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is cheap and simple to use, but nothing removes the disease so quickly, safely and surely. Any druggist will get it for you.

THINK THIS OVER.

Of Profound Interest to Every Woman in the Land.

This Concerns Them Only and Is Not For Men to Read.

You Will Value This if You Are Old, But Much More If You Are Young.

Our country has many thousands of fair daughters—women whose beauty and vivacity are marred only by being in almost continual iil health. They are not exactly sick but they are certainly far from well. If they were is good health, how attractive they would be! Concerning this matter, Mrs. John Barlow, who lives at Wine, Ms., says:

"For about three years I had been troubled with those weaknesses peculiar to my sex. I became very nervous and my head troubled me so I could not sleep or read. It seemed as though something was drawing down from the top of my head. I would be so tired at times it was a burden for me to move.

"I had dyspepsia so that my food did me no good. I had doctored all the time without benefit and was about discouraged when I commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I have taken two bottles and am decidedly better, my head does not trouble me and I rest well nights. I am not troubled with dyspepsia. I feel that I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy."



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Upwards of a quarter of a

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in thirty-six departments

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and needs of people in all

conditions of life. The pur-

chasing power of a dollar

is increased and qualifies

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avail themselves of the low

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Respectfully,

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DRY GOODS AT

SPRING & COMPANY.

Mrs. Ames V. Dell of 235 Hancock avenue. Jersey City Heights, N. J., describes just exactly the feelings of thousands of other women.

"I suffered," she said, "from complete prostration and exhaustion of the nerves and physical system. I had womb disease terribly, and leucorrhoes so bad that I could hardly walk.

"I was tired and weak all the time, and hardly cared whether I lived or died. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and now feel as if I had a new lease of life.

"I no longer have that tired feeling, the leucorrhoes has stopped, and I do my work without gotting tired.

"This wonderful medicine has done me more good than anything else I have ever taken. Why, I had only taken one dose on going to bed, and in the morning I woke up feeling like another woman."

No suffering woman should be with.

No suffering woman should be with-out this medicine. It is purely vege-table and harmiess and its effects are wonderful.

The discoverer of this great remedy is Dr. Greene of 35 W. 14th Street. New York, who is one of the most successful specialist in the world in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted in all cases, free of charge, personally or by letter.

The Pyramid Pile Cure Is a new discovery for the prompt, per-manent cure of Piles in every form. Every druggist has it.

PECK'S HEADACHE **POWDERS**

ARE WARRANTED TO CURE HEADACHE

PRICE 25c. PECK BROTHERS.



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Suitable for all purposes, but buy PURE DRINKING WATER from the

Crystal Springs Water Co., Phone 159, 52 Pearl Street.

1st-Visit Grand River. 2d-Visit the wells of our competitors. 3d-Visit the Crystal Springs, four miles south on Madison avenue. 4th-And last, you will be convinced that we

HERE IS A PARTIAL LIST

From which to choose; just enought to disclose what is being done all through the endless world of merchandise on sale here.

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250 Long Street Garments, worth \$5 to \$10, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50.

One rack \$12 Cloaks at \$6.21. \$10 Cloaks at half price. Children's Cloaks at \$1.03, \$2. \$2.50, \$3. Fur Capes one-half price. \$7 Cloaks at \$3.51.

301 Clouks, worth \$5, at \$2.50. 81 \$9 Clouks at \$4.50. 96 Cloaks, worth \$8, at \$4. \$25 garments at \$10. \$15 Cloaks at \$7.50. Real Astrochan Sacks, worth

\$50, at \$35. A line of genuine Astrachan Jackets, 30 inches long, at \$25. The above garments are beautifully trimmed with fur and other popular materials.

PLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

Outing Flannels at 6c, 8c and 10c per yard. White Flannels 6c, 8c, 10c,

1214c, 15c and 20c. French Flannels from 75 to 50c Red Flanuels 15c, 18c, 20c,

54-inch all-wool Dress Flannel reduced to 48c. Wool Skirts 69c, 78c and 85c.

MORE DRESS PATTERNS FOR 63 CENTS.

500 of those popular worsted Dress Patterns, 10 yards each, nt 63c.

Blankets at 63c, 73c, 98c, \$1.20, \$1.42 and up. Comfortables at 50c, 75c, \$1. \$1.25 and \$1.50. Cotton Flannels at 5c, 6c, 7c,

8c and 10c per yard. 10-4 Bleached Sheetings at 15c per yard. Real Down Quilts, with French sateen coverings, at

84.98 and up.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. One case Mixed Suitings. double fold, at 15c per yard. 75 Dress Patterna at 75c.

85 Dress Patterns at \$1.05, 55 Dress Patterns at \$1.25. 45 Dress Patterns at \$1.75. 500 Dress Remnants at one-

375 Dress and Skirt Lengths one-third off regular price. 35 Dress Patterns at \$1.50. 40 Dress Patterns at \$2.30.

half their value.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

All Silks that sold for 65c, now 41c per yard. All Silks sold at \$1 and \$1.15,

now 79c per yard. All \$1.75 and \$2 Silks, \$1.43. All Silks sold at 75c to 85c. now 62c per yard, All \$1.25 Silks at 97c per

All \$1.50 Silks at \$1.13. GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

81 Kid Gloves at 85c and 67c. 82 Kid Gloves now \$1.60. Special discount in party lengths.

\$1.25 Kid Gloves now \$1. \$1.50 Kid Gloves now \$1.20. \$3 Kid Gloves now \$2.45. \$3.50 Kid Gloves now \$2.95. Fully 25 per cent saved on the price of Cashmere Gloves and Mittens.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

100 dozen Ladies' colored, fleece lined, 50c quality, at 29c, 160 dozen Ladies' rib top. Wool Hose at 19c.

20dozen Ladies'opera length, Cashmere hose, were \$1.50, at \$1. 130 dozen Ladies' black fleece lined at 17c.

100 dozen Child's ribbed Wool Hose, sizes 5 to 8, from 25c to 19c.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

One lot Grey Vests and Pants One lot Black Jersey Ribbed

Underwear at \$1

One lot Combination Suits \$1.25. One lot Scarlet Wool Vests

and Pants at 75c. One lot Combination Suits

One lot Combination Snits Immense reductions on all

DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES.

Are sold by us at manufacturers price, \$19.50 and freight from factory. The going price on same etyle is \$40. For more elaborate case the price is slightly increased. Warranted equal to any machine is America.

